

STRIKE WILL BE CALLED OFF IN A VERY FEW HOURS.

Big Coal Companies Post Notices Offering the Strikers a Full Ten Per Cent Increase.

WILL BE WORKING MONDAY

Says President Mitchell in a Speech. General Rejoicing Among the Coal Diggers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company posted notices this evening offering the strikers a full 10 per cent increase in wages. This offer meets the demands of President Mitchell and it is thought the strike will be called off within the next thirty-six hours.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Delaware & Hudson, the Hillside Coal & Iron (the Erie), and the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal companies, through their general superintendents, this afternoon agreed upon an additional notice as to the 10 per cent increase. The same will be posted at once and will help to settle the great coal strike speedily.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23.—President Mitchell, in his speech this afternoon, said that he believed that in a few days all the operators will have posted notices guaranteeing the 10 per cent increase. He also added that he believes that by Monday at the latest all the men will have returned to work and will have won everything they struck for.

MITCHELL'S STATEMENT

That the Strike Will be Ended Received With Joy by Mine Workers and Officials.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 23.—President Mitchell's statement in his speech at Pottsville to-day that he believed that the strike would be ended by next Monday if all the operators posted notices guaranteeing the 10 per cent advance until April 1st, was received here to-night with much pleasure by the mine workers and the mine officials. It is believed that nothing will now intervene to delay the ending of the contest, which has run more than five weeks.

President Mitchell was asked on his arrival here from Pottsville, on what he based his belief that the strike would end with this week, but he declined to say anything other than the proposition of the miners was so fair that he could see no valid reason why the operators should not accept.

President Pleased With Result.

The national president was much pleased when he learned the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Delaware & Hudson, the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre and the Hillside companies had signified their willingness to pay the 10 per cent increase until April 1. He also expressed satisfaction that the Forest Mining Company, whose men have been on strike since January, acceded to the demands. President Mitchell declined to say what course would be pursued if one or more companies refused to guarantee the payment of the increase until April.

A meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America and the officers of the three anthracite districts will be held here tomorrow for the purpose, Mr. Mitchell says, of thoroughly canvassing the situation. He would not say that the conference would take any positive action looking toward the calling off of the strike, but would rather have the national board vote upon the question.

RAIN POURED

On the Assembled Miners, But They Did Not Mind It—Intent on a Settlement—Number of Addresses.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23.—Rain fell heavily during the miners' meeting, but the large crowd estimated at nearly six thousand persons, did not seem to mind the down-pour. John Fahy, president of this district, presided. President Mitchell's speech was listened to with great interest. His most important utterance bearing directly on the ending of the strike was as follows:

"I believe it will be but a few days longer until the operators in the Hazleton, Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys will consent to post notices agreeing to pay the 10 per cent increase in wages until April 1. I believe that if you stand together the rest of this week, by Monday at least, you can return to work with everything won you struck for."

President Mitchell said that this ought to have been a jollification meeting. Schuylkill county, he said, has won its fight in that the Reading company has agreed to all the miners ask. He said reports had gone out that the men of the Schuylkill region will not stand by the men of the other regions, but he knew that the reports were wrong and added that he felt sure that not one man would desert his fellow workers. He hoped that all would stand together until an official notice is sent out declaring the strike at an end.

President Mitchell made a plea that all the miners remain loyal to the organization after the contest is over, just as they are doing now.

Other speakers were Fred Dlicher, of Ohio; George Purcell, of Indiana; W. B. Fairly, of Alabama; W. McMahon, of

Detroit, International President of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, and other local labor leaders.

President Mitchell and his party left for Hazleton at 8 o'clock to-night.

FRIENDS OF SHERMAN

Send Telegrams of Condolence to His Family—Department of State to be Represented at the Funeral by Mr. Adee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—The following telegrams of condolence were received at the Sherman home to-day:

M. A. Hanna: "Please accept for the sorrowing friends of Mr. Sherman this assurance of my most sincere sympathy in the loss suffered by the termination of a noble and useful life."

John D. Long, secretary of the navy: "Will you let me express my sincere sympathy with you in the loss of your father? His long and faithful service to the country was of inestimable value and he won the admiration and respect of the people. History will write his name among the great statesmen of the United States."

Murat Halstead: "My sympathy extends to all the family. I deeply feel the loss of a personal friend of forty years."

R. A. Alger, former secretary of war: "Mrs. Alger joins me in deepest sympathy for you in your great sorrow."

A meeting of Ohioans resident in Washington was held to-day, in the office of George W. Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, to take suitable action upon the death of Hon. John Sherman. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee has been chosen to represent the department of state at Mansfield on the occasion of the funeral of the late John Sherman. He will accompany the remains from Washington to Mansfield, as will Mr. E. J. Babcock, one time private secretary to the deceased.

PORT LIMON FIRE

Raged For Eight Hours and Destroyed Four Blocks of Buildings. Started by an Escaped Convict.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 23.—Details of the Port Limon fire reached here to-day from Inspector Cherry, of the Mobile quarantine board. The fire began at 2 o'clock on the morning of October 14, and raged for more than eight hours, completely destroying four blocks of buildings and partly destroying two other blocks. The offices and commissary of the United States Fruit Company are a total loss. The property loss is estimated at one and a half millions gold and there are about 2,000 natives homeless. The progress of the fire was only stopped by the blowing up of buildings with gun powder. The Lindo bank lost \$20,000 English money. In addition to losing some of its own funds. The fire is supposed to have been started by an escaped convict.

President Iglesias came to Port Limon on a special train from San Jose and took charge. It is reported that the governor came upon a negro stealing in one of the burning stores, and shot him, leaving the body in the burning building. It is believed that this negro was the incendiary.

The day after the fire all the negroes went on strike and the United Fruit Company was importing laborers from Zent, a small town in the interior. The principal losers are the United Fruit Company, Lindo Brothers and a Chinaman named Esau Lyon, the latter's loss being estimated at \$100,000.

MANMOTH ENTERPRISE

For the Manufacture of Steel Organized, With \$12,000,000 Capital. Will Operate Railroads and Coke Ovens.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23.—A company composed almost entirely of Pittsburgh capitalists has been organized to engage in the blast furnace and steel manufacturing institutions on a gigantic scale. The capital of the new corporation is \$12,000,000 and included in the enterprise are the operating of coke ovens, and the mining of coal in the Monongahela valley, with the possible building of a new line of railroad from the coke and coal works to Lake Erie.

The big plants in question will be located at Welland, in Ontario, Canada, which is the town near the entrance to the Welland canal. This is known as the Canadian natural gas belt and any quantity of that fuel is available. The mills will also have the advantage of water power secured from the Niagara river at a point near the great falls.

Capt. W. S. Dent, of this city, is the promoter of the enterprise and John S. Scullley, president of the Diamond national bank, has charge of the financial end of it. As yet neither of these gentlemen will go into details regarding the gigantic project, but sufficient information was gained to enable it to be stated that the enterprise will be pushed to completion.

Brakeman Loses Both Legs.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.—Jack Doherty, a brakeman in the employ of the Ohio River Railroad, fell under a freight train last night, and twenty cars passed over his legs, grinding them to pieces. He was brought to St. Luke's hospital in this city to-day, and it is said that he cannot recover.

New Counterfeit Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—The secret service bureau of the treasury department has discovered a new Indian head \$5 counterfeit. The note is of the series of 1899, check letter B, face plate No. 29, back plate No. 23, J. W. Lyons, register, and Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer.

TEDDY'S TRIP IN NEW YORK A GRAND OVATION.

Cities and Railroad Stations Crowded to See and Hear the Governor of the Empire State.

CHANGE ON PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Gets Back at Intruders Who Disturb His Meeting—Made 14 Speeches and Traveled 159 Miles.

STAMFORD, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Governor Roosevelt and his party reached Stamford at 12:25.—Considering the size of the village a large crowd greeted them. The vice presidential candidate had made a short stop at Roxbury, a few miles below, and had been angered by a man in the crowd yelling "Hurrah for Bryan."

"Hurrah for Bryan," said the governor, "wh. don't you hurrah for Bryan?" When any man says hurrah for Bryan I always feel like asking why."

A voice: "They can't answer." "That's it, because Mr. Bryan has announced Mr. Croker is the prophet of Tammany Hall and the state, is why they hurrah for Bryan."

"Again why hurrah for Bryan? Why, for the 48 cent dollar, for the prospect of cutting into the nation's debt by the simple process of cutting in two the nation's honor. Is that a good reason for saying 'Hurrah for Bryan, hurrah for Bryan?' why don't you hurrah for Aginaldo? You will give the greatest possible comfort to every Malay bandit who is shooting at the flag if you help or aid the Bryanized Democracy in any way. I make a distinction between the Bryanized Democracy and the Democracy of Jackson."

Capacity of House Tested.

The committee at Stamford had secured the new opera house for the address and the party were driven there in carriages. An audience that tested the capacity of the house greeted Governor Roosevelt as he walked on the stage. He said in part:

"Now Mr. Bryan yesterday was speaking about trusts. Apparently trusts are now the paramount issue. That paramount issue has changed so often that it has been a little difficult to keep up with it. Yesterday in his speech he proposed two remedies for the trusts. The first remedy was to put on the free list all trust-made articles. His next proposition is to provide by law that there shall be interference by the federal government. Now I criticize his first remedy as being marked to the last degree by folly. The fact is Mr. Bryan is not sincere. He claims that if the Democratic party had a chance they would absorb trusts. Well he had four years in Congress and during that time some of the million dollars worth of trusts were formed, and I have not heard that he raised his finger or his voice to stop them. And then you remember that the records of Congress show that all but four Democrats in the house voted against the so-called anti-trust bill and gave as their reason for so doing through the mouth of Mr. Richardson that if the bill was passed they would have nothing to make a paramount issue in this campaign."

Made Fourteen Speeches.

Governor Roosevelt finished the second day of his New York state campaign in Norwich to-night, speaking to a large audience. He traveled to-day 159 miles and made fourteen speeches, yet he finished his day's work in splendid shape, his voice at the night meeting being very clear. The entire trip to-day was an ovation, the crowds in comparison with the population of the places being especially large. The three largest places stopped at to-day were Stamford, where he spoke in a hall; Orono, where he addressed a large out of door meeting and at Bloomville, where he said:

"I want to call your attention to a little incident that occurred last night in New York. I think you can sometimes know a man by the company he keeps. You can sometimes tell something about a candidate by the people who are his most active supporters. There was a big meeting in New York last night in Cooper Union. At that meeting the morning papers report that the two people who were most enthusiastically cheered were Aginaldo, of the Philippines, and Altgeld, of Illinois."

"I think it was entirely proper to cheer one, if you cheer the other. It was entirely right to cheer the man who pardoned the anarchists in this country and the man who has been striking at our soldiers on the other side of the earth. Now think of a party that relies upon that kind of support, symbolized by the men who cheered Altgeld and Aginaldo."

Great Apostle of Freedom.

"One of the speakers is reported to have spoken of Aginaldo as a great apostle of freedom, and a few months ago a certain Bryanite alluded to him as a second George Washington. You may not be familiar with Aginaldo's history, so I will give it to you briefly. In the first place he started an insurrection. So far so good, all right. Then he sold out to the Spaniards for \$400,000, \$200,000 down and the other \$200,000 to be paid when he went to Hong Kong. That was not like George Washington. That was more like Benedict Arnold. But I want to do justice to Benedict Arnold. He at any rate stayed bought; Aginaldo did not. With the Spanish money in his possession, he then turned around and fought for us against the Spaniards and two months after that he was trying to come between the wreck

of the Spanish army to fight us. He changed three times in twelve months. Once he changed for a bribe, then after receiving the bribe he changed because he thought it was for his best interests not to stay bought and the third time he changed on general principles. Now gentlemen, think of a party which is reduced to champion that type of man.

A False Accusation.

"We are accused of trying to govern without the consent of the governed. Consent of the governed, self government for those people—why after we took Manila a year ago last February, he issued through his secretary, Sandica, a proclamation in which it was implicitly stated that every man, woman and child not a Filipino should be put to death. The statement was that all people, mind you, all people not Filipinos, should be exterminated without mercy. "First the army of occupation, and then all other people not Filipinos."

At Orono, the governor stated to his audience that he appealed to them for the continuance in power in both state and nation of the administration which they now had. The governor referred his hearers to the object that was pointed out by the contrast between the government of New York City and the government of the state. He also asked his hearers to contrast the hard times of 1894 and the times of 1897.

BANNERS AND FLAGS

And a Splendid Gathering at Roxbury—Left the Train for the First Time During the Day.

ROXBURY, N. Y., Oct. 23.—At Pine Hill there was a splendid gathering with banners and flags. The governor referred to a banner which was being upheld in the crowd.

"I see here on your banner 'No fifty cent dollar for us.' That is an issue on which we have a right to appeal to every sound Democrat just as much as to every Republican. I would like to ask you to take the prophesies of Mr. Bryan made four years ago, the first time a man fools you it is his fault, the next time it is your fault. So if you get fooled now it is your own fault."

At Fleischmanns, there was the first band of the day, and a big crowd. The governor said he could only speak for a moment and asked his hearers to keep things from going downward, repeating his familiar words about workmen's interests being identical with those of their employers.

At Arkville, the governor left the train for the first time during the day's trip and took his place on a platform of the morning augmented by a large reception committee from Delaware county that had come down to the border line of the county to meet him. As the governor alighted and was being escorted to the stand he noticed in the crowd a man dressed in a military suit.

"What regiment are you in?" said the governor to him.

"I was in the Seventh regular artillery," the man replied.

"Come with me up here," said the governor, taking him on the platform with him. The governor said:

"What I am going to say to you at this moment is due to what had occurred since I left the car. As I got off the car I met here one of your fellow citizens formerly of the Seventh regular artillery."

The governor asked him to stand up and stated to his hearers that their share of him was eighty-six one-hundredths or about an ounce and a half, comparing the population to the size of the army. A stand a short distance away was filled with little girls. They gave three cheers for Roosevelt and the governor smiled at them and said:

"I see even you are not afraid, if Mr. Bryan is afraid the Republicans will take his share of this tremendous standing army."

IN MARYLAND.

Bryan Devotes the Entire Day There. Runs Across Old Jupiter Pluvius on His Tour.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 23.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic presidential candidate, devoted the entire day to speech-making in Maryland, speaking in succession at Rockville, Frederick, Bruceville, Union Bridge, New Windsor, Westminster, Glyndon and in this city this evening. The Rockville meeting was the only one of the day that was not marred by rain. On account of the downpour most of the meetings were cut short, but the crowds in each case remained until Mr. Bryan had concluded his remarks.

The greeting extended to Mr. Bryan on his arrival here this evening and during the meetings held inside and outside of music hall, was limited in numbers only by the capacity of the places in which the meetings were held and in enthusiasm only by the ability of the immense crowds to give expression to it. It was raining gently, but steadily when the special train bearing the Democratic presidential candidate pulled into Union Station an hour late, but this did not prevent the assemblage of a crowd of fully 10,000 people about the depot. A parade was formed and Mr. Bryan drove at his head to the Hotel Kenners, where he dined with several Democratic leaders, including former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Governor Walter John Smith and Mayor Hayes, of this city.

SPECIAL TERM OF U. S. COURT

Called to Consider the Naturalization Cases from Marion County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.—A special term of the United States court will begin at Clarksburg to-morrow, for the purpose of investigating the naturalization cases in controversy in Marion county, where Judge Holt enjoined Judge Charlton from issuing papers of that nature. The special term is called at the request of the Clarksburg bar.

Minister Hart Sails.

COLON, Colombia, Via GALVESTON, Oct. 23.—Mr. Charles Burdett Hart, the United States minister to Colombia, sailed for New York to-day.

BANK TELLER BREAKS RECORD FOR STEALING.

System of False Entries Permits Him to Secure \$700,000 of the Bank's Deposits.

HAS A SURPLUS OF \$5,000,000.

One of the Largest Banking Institutions on Wall Street—Discovery Made By An Employee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Charles L. Alvord, Jr., note teller of the First National Bank of this city, is a fugitive and defaulter to the extent of \$700,000.

The announcement of the defalcation made this afternoon created the utmost excitement in the financial district of the city, but the well known stability of the First National and a statement issued by the bank had a quieting effect. This statement was as follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National Bank for many years is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employees a few days after the examination of the bank by the United States examiners.

Periodical Examinations Made.

"During the continuance of his employment periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations; neither of which has developed any irregularity. The aggregate of the false entries amounting to \$700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund, without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank as reported in its last published statement. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum, of which there is a fair prospect of recovering."

Was a Trusted Man.

Alvord has been with the bank for twenty years and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extended over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until ten days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home. After he had been away a day or two, the bank put experts at work and some irregularities were found. As the experts delved deeper and deeper into Alvord's books, the extent of the robbery began to dawn on the officers until they were overwhelmed to find that it reached the enormous figure of \$700,000. Whether that sum is all he took is not yet developed how the note teller was able to put his hands on so much money. But one of the directors is reported to have said that Alvord was enabled to take such a large sum because as note teller he was in charge of the mail. This he opened every morning and he had ample opportunity to abstract notes, drafts and checks as well as money.

Skillful to Make Accounts Balance.

Of course he had to be skillful to make his account balance. This is, it is admitted, he was at a loss to account for the failure of the bank examiners to discover Alvord's irregularities at their last examination.

Torrest Rancier is in charge of the national bank examiner's office here.

What Alvord did with all his cash is also a mystery as yet except that, as usual in such cases, it is said that a large amount of it went in stock speculation. It has been discovered that during the summer Alvord visited Saratoga, where he cut a great figure, spending four money like a prince. He rented a cottage, kept a fine stable of horses and besides playing the races is said to have frequented gambling houses.

Known as a Model Man.

If these stories are true, Alvord displayed different characteristics than those he showed at home. In this city he was known as a man of very regular habits. Among his associates he was looked up to and on Wall streets was known as "Happy Alvord," because of his cheery ways. His home was in the suburb of Mt. Vernon. This home is a magnificent place located at Chester Hill, one of the most aristocratic sections of the suburb. It is surrounded by luxurious grounds and there are extensive stables.

Alvord has long been considered one of the big men of the town. His family entertained lavishly and gave large sums to charity. He was prominent in church circles and his wife is considered one of the most beautiful women in Mt. Vernon.

Rumor He Left for South America.

It was not until this afternoon that the residents of Chester Hill heard of his big defalcation. There was a rumor that he had taken a steamer for South America a week ago, but this could not be corroborated.

Late this afternoon Mrs. Alvord, wife of the missing note teller, was seen at her Mt. Vernon home. She was weeping bitterly and would not talk about the case. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Alvord and two girls and a boy. They kept four or five servants.

Boasted of Her Husband's --ps.

She is said to have boasted that her husband's tips were so straight that he never lost a cent in the street and always made a gain.

The First National Bank is considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. George F. Baker, its president, is also president of the clearing house. William B. Reed is the cashier. The directors are George F. Baker, Harry A. Baker, William B. Reed, Fisher C. Farnestock, William Farnestock, F. L. Hine and James A. Garland. The bank has a capital of \$500,000.

DOVERER IN HARRISON.

Receiving Great Ovations at All of His Meetings—Republicans Sanghine of a Large Vote in That County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.—Congressman B. B. Dovenor in his tour of this county, this week is arousing great enthusiasm and is receiving grand receptions and ovations wherever he goes.

He opened his campaign Saturday afternoon at Romine's Mills, the Democratic stronghold of this county, where fully five hundred people gave him a rousing reception and were deeply impressed with his able discussion of the issues.

Monday night, an equally large and enthusiastic audience greeted him at Lumberport. Tuesday afternoon, the Republican rally at Sardis in honor of Captain Dovenor, was the most multitudinous ever held in that stronghold of Republicanism. To-night he addressed the citizens of Salem. His friends are sanguine that he will receive the largest vote this year ever given him in this county.

SMALL-POX

Breaks Out Among Negroes on the Short Line Railroad—Under Rigid Guard.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.—One hundred and sixty-seven cases of smallpox are reported among the colored employees of the Short Line Railroad at Wallace. A strict quarantine has been established and some forty special guards, armed with Winchester, have been sent out from here. Two of those who were exposed at the camp returned this city, where they are under rigid guard.

SECRETARY LONG SPOKE

At Martinsburg to a Very Large Number—A "Boy Orator" Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.—Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, Col. William C. Amos, of Denver, Col., known as the "boy orator of the Rocky Mountains," and Thomas F. Barret, of Sparta, addressed a monster Republican meeting in the court house in this city to-night. The meeting was filled to overflowing and many were turned away by the crowd. Thomas F. Barret presided over the meeting, and in a short speech introduced Secretary Long, who spoke for a half hour, followed by Colonel Amos in a lengthy and able speech. The latter was formerly a resident of this city, and was given a rousing reception.

Cramblett Trial Progressing Slowly.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 23.—The Cramblett murder trial is progressing slowly. Only two jurors have been secured so far, and the original panel is exhausted. A special venue of sixty was drawn to-day.

SECRET REVEALED.

Mystery Surrounding Transmission of Chicago Board of Trade Quotations Dispelled.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 23.—The mystery surrounding the manner in which the outside brokers and commission men were able to secure quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade from August 1 to October 10 was dispelled to-day, when the testimony of Chicago telegraph operators and electricians were filed in the United States court. The secret was revealed by Oscar M. Stone, in an examination conducted before Commissioner Harper, in Chicago. In brief, it is to the effect that the quotations were secured by a system of messengers who went to various blackboards and tickers and got the quotations. Then they hurried to a convenient telephone or else to a place where signaling could be done. Then an operator in a room opposite a La Salle street broker's office, with the aid of a field glass, read off the quotations as fast as they were posted to an operator presiding at a telegraph instrument. In this way the Chicago and other quotations were furnished to various customers in Chicago and outside cities.

Mr. Stone refused to reveal the system of signals. They were the product of his brain, he said, and valuable. The signals were worked by men in the alleys by a combination of the points of the compass. The system did not work well on fractions.

George F. Hoyt corroborated the statements of Mr. Stone concerning the telephones and the signals. Stone ceased operations on October 10, the date of the infraction.

RIOT OCCURS

Between Negroes and Whites—Reign of Terror Exists—A Number of People Shot.

HYNDMAN, Pa., Oct. 23.—A riot occurred here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, in a restaurant near the Baltimore & Ohio depot, conducted by Willis Caves, a negro. Adam Shroyer, a white man, who was sitting at one of the tables, cheered lustily for Bryan and angered some negroes who were present. Knives and pistols were drawn and an effort was made to kill Shroyer and his young son, who were nearby. A score of shots were fired, but no one was hit. A reign of terror exists. The saloons have been closed and Sheriff Gates, who has been sent for, will be here to-night with a posse of deputies. The negroes employed on the Baltimore & Ohio improvements here were paid off on Monday and have been drunk and disorderly ever since. Shooting and rioting in daylight and committing robberies. Last night G. H. Staub, a Nova Scotian, in charge of Ketcham & Company's stables, was shot and died soon after. Two Italians were also shot and seriously wounded.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia—Fair and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	72	3 p. m.	72
9 a. m.	71	7 p. m.	71
12 m.	71	11 p. m.	71

Weather—Change.